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§870.3375 Cardiovascular intravascular filter.

- (a) Identification. A cardiovascular intravascular filter is an implant that is placed in the inferior vena cava for the purpose of preventing pulmonary thromboemboli (blood clots generated in the lower limbs and broken loose into the blood stream) from flowing into the right side of the heart and the pulmonary circulation.
- (b) Classification. Class II. The special controls for this device are:
- (1) "Use of International Standards Organization's ISO 10993 Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices Part I: Evaluation and Testing," and
 - (2) FDA's:
- (i) "510(k) Sterility Review Guidance and Revision of 2/12/90 (K90-1)" and
- (ii) "Guidance for Cardiovascular Intravascular Filter 510(k) Submissions"

[45 FR 7907-7971, Feb. 5, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17736, May 11, 1987; 65 FR 17144, Mar. 31, 20001

§870.3450 Vascular graft prosthesis.

- (a) Identification. A vascular graft prosthesis is an implanted device intended to repair, replace, or bypass sections of native or artificial vessels, excluding coronary cerebral orvasculature, and to provide vascular access. It is commonly constructed of materials such as polyethylene terephthalate and polytetrafluoroethylene, and it may be coated with a biological coating, such as albumin or collagen, or a synthetic coating, such as silicone. The graft structure itself is not made of materials of animal origin, including human umbilical cords.
- (b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control for this device is the FDA guidance document entitled "Guidance Document for Vascular Prostheses 510(k) Submissions."

[66 FR 18542, Apr. 10, 2001]

§ 870.3470 Intracardiac patch or pledget made of polypropylene, polyethylene terephthalate, or polytetrafluoroethylene.

(a) *Identification*. An intracardiac patch or pledget made of polypropylene, polyethylene terephthalate, or polytetrafluoroethylene is a fabric

device placed in the heart that is used to repair septal defects, for patch grafting, to repair tissue, and to buttress su-

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§870.3535 Intra-aortic balloon and control system

- (a) Identification. A intra-aortic balloon and control system is a device that consists of an inflatable balloon, which is placed in the aorta to improve cardiovascular functioning during certain life-threatening emergencies, and a control system for regulating the inflation and deflation of the balloon. The control system, which monitors and is synchronized with the electrocardiogram, provides a means for setting the inflation and deflation of the balloon with the cardiac cycle.
- (b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. No effective date has been established of the requirement for premarket approval. See §870.3.

 $[45~\mathrm{FR}~7907\text{--}7971,~\mathrm{Feb}.~5,~1980,~\mathrm{as}$ amended at $52~\mathrm{FR}~17736,~\mathrm{May}~11,~1987]$

§870.3545 Ventricular bypass (assist) device.

- (a) *Identification*. A ventricular bypass (assist) device is a device that assists the left or right ventricle in maintaining circulatory blood flow. The device is either totally or partially implanted in the body.
- (b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. No effective date has been established of the requirement for premarket approval. See §870.3.

 $[45~\mathrm{FR}~7907\text{--}7971,~\mathrm{Feb}.~5,~1980,~\mathrm{as}$ amended at $52~\mathrm{FR}~17736,~\mathrm{May}~11,~1987]$

§ 870.3600 External pacemaker pulse generator.

(a) Identification. An external pacemaker pulse generator is a device that has a power supply and electronic circuits that produce a periodic electrical pulse to stimulate the heart. This device, which is used outside the body, is used as a temporary substitute for the heart's intrinsic pacing sytem until a

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permanent pacemaker can be implanted, or to control irregular heartbeats in patients following cardiac surgery or a myocardial infarction. The device may have adjustments for impulse strength, duration, R-wave sensitivity, and other pacing variables.

- (b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. No effective date has been established of the requirement for premarket approval. See §870.3.

[45 FR 7907-7971, Feb. 5, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17736, May 11, 1987]

§ 870.3610 Implantable pacemaker pulse generator.

- (a) Identification. An implantable pacemaker pulse generator is a device that has a power supply and electronic circuits that produce a periodic electrical pulse to stimulate the heart. This device is used as a substitute for the heart's intrinsic pacing system to correct both intermittent and continuous cardiac rhythm disorders. This device includes triggered, inhibited, and asynchronous devices implanted in the human body.
- (b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. No effective date has been established of the requirement for premarket approval. See §870.3.

[45 FR 7907–7971, Feb. 5, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17736, May 11, 1987]

§870.3620 Pacemaker lead adaptor.

- (a) *Identification*. A pacemaker lead adaptor is a device used to adapt a pacemaker lead so that it can be connected to a pacemaker pulse generator produced by a different manufacturer.
- (b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control for this device is the FDA guidance document entitled "Guidance for the Submission of Research and Marketing Applications for Permanent Pacemaker Leads and for Pacemaker Lead Adaptor 510(k) Submissions."

[45 FR 7907-7971, Feb. 5, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17736, May 11, 1987; 66 FR 18542, Apr. 10, 2001]

§870.3630 Pacemaker generator function analyzer.

- (a) *Identification*. A pacemaker generator function analyzer is a device that is connected to a pacemaker pulse generator to test any or all of the generator's parameters, including pulse duration, pulse amplitude, pulse rate, and sensing threshold.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.3640 Indirect pacemaker generator function analyzer.

- (a) Identification. An indirect pacemaker generator function analyzer is an electrically powered device that is used to determine pacemaker function or pacemaker battery function by periodically monitoring an implanted pacemaker's pulse rate and pulse width. The device is noninvasive, and it detects pacemaker pulse rate and width via external electrodes in contact with the patient's skin.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§870.3650 Pacemaker polymeric mesh bag.

- (a) *Identification*. A pacemaker polymeric mesh bag is an implanted device used to hold a pacemaker pulse generator. The bag is designed to create a stable implant environment for the pulse generator.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §870.9.

[45 FR 7907-7971, Feb. 5, 1980, as amended at 61 FR 1121, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38796, July 25, 2001]

§870.3670 Pacemaker charger.

- (a) *Identification*. A pacemaker charger is a device used transcutaneously to recharge the batteries of a rechargeable pacemaker.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §870.9.

[45 FR 7907-7971, Feb. 5, 1980, as amended at 61 FR 1121, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38796, July 25, 2001]